

BookletChart™

Kure Atoll

NOAA Chart 19483



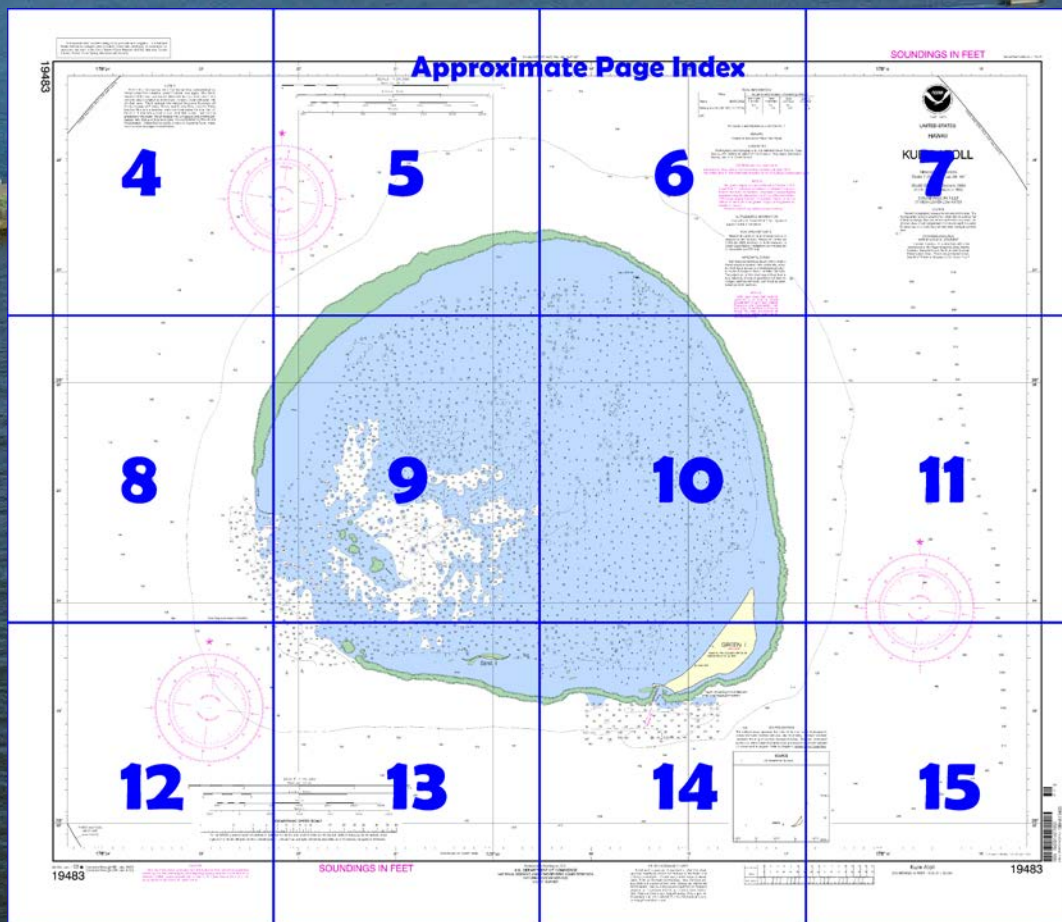
A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

Kure Atoll

Midway Islands
Included Area Pearl and Hermes Reef

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19483>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Kure Atoll (28°25'N., 178°20'W.) is 50 miles WNW of Midway Islands, which it closely resembles both in formation and appearance. Kure Atoll is 4.5 miles in diameter, and a nearly continuous coral reef encloses a lagoon in which reefs and coral heads alternate with deep water. A mile-wide break in the SW side of the barrier reef provides an entrance of sorts to the lagoon.

Anchorage.—Good anchorage in 15 fathoms may be found on the NW side of

the atoll.

Entry upon Kure Atoll must be approved by the State of Hawaii,

Department of Land and Natural Resources and Commander, 14th Coast Guard District, Honolulu, HI. These restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies as well as individuals.

Green Island, on the SE side of the atoll, has a highest elevation of 20 feet and is covered with scaevola brush.

The island is a wildlife refuge and entry upon the island must be by approval of the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources. This restriction applies to civilian and military agencies as well as individuals. The Coast Guard has reported that Green Island presents a good radar target at 22 miles and the reef line presents a good target at 7.5 miles. Another good radar target, reported by NOAA Ship TOWNSEND CROMWELL, is a large wreck in about 28°27.0'N., 178°18.9'W., on the NE side of the atoll. W of Green Island are small sand islets, the largest of which is 8- to 10-foot-high **Sand Island**. These islands continually shift and change with weather and sea action.

The best anchorage is on the W side, at the SW corner of the atoll with depth of 8 to 15 fathoms, rocky bottom. Boats may then be taken to a concrete pier with 3 to 5 feet alongside, located at about the midpoint of the lagoon side of Green Island. Vessels also anchor about 0.3 to 0.5 mile SSW of the S tip of Green Island in depths up to 15 fathoms.

Landings can be made in good weather through a break in the reef to a sand beach at the SW tip of Green Island; depths to the landing are 5 to 6 feet between small coral heads and ledges.

A bank with depths of 20 to 30 fathoms surrounds Kure Atoll. No dangers have been observed outside the reef; however, the reef is inadequately surveyed. From the appearance of the islands, it may be assumed that they are sometimes visited by severe storms, the sand being thrown into numerous cones and pyramids.

Currents.—A set to the S has been observed between Kure Atoll and Midway Islands. In the vicinity of Kure Atoll a continuous E current of about 2 knots during W weather has been reported.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu

Commander

14th CG District

Honolulu, HI

(808) 535-3333

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

19483

178°24'

23'

22'

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

NOTE D

SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

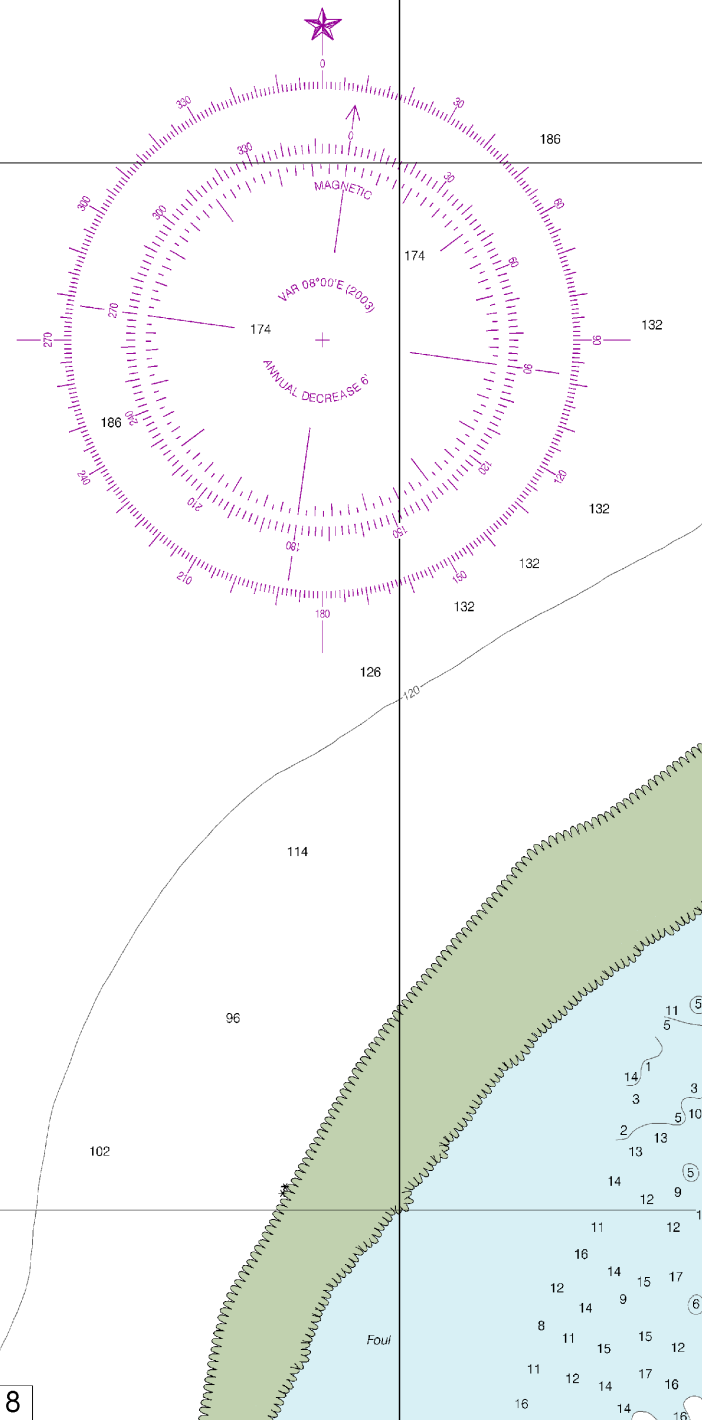
The following vessels entering or departing any U.S. port of place and in transit through the reporting area are required to report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. The following vessels in transit through the reporting area should report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater, fishing vessels, and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. See IMO SN-1, Circ. 273. Information concerning the Ship Reporting System is also published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Chapters 2 and 14, and updated through Notices to Mariners. Information may also be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Honolulu.

28'

27'

28°

26'



Joins page 8

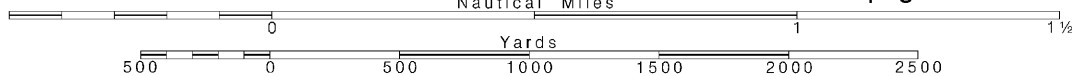
4

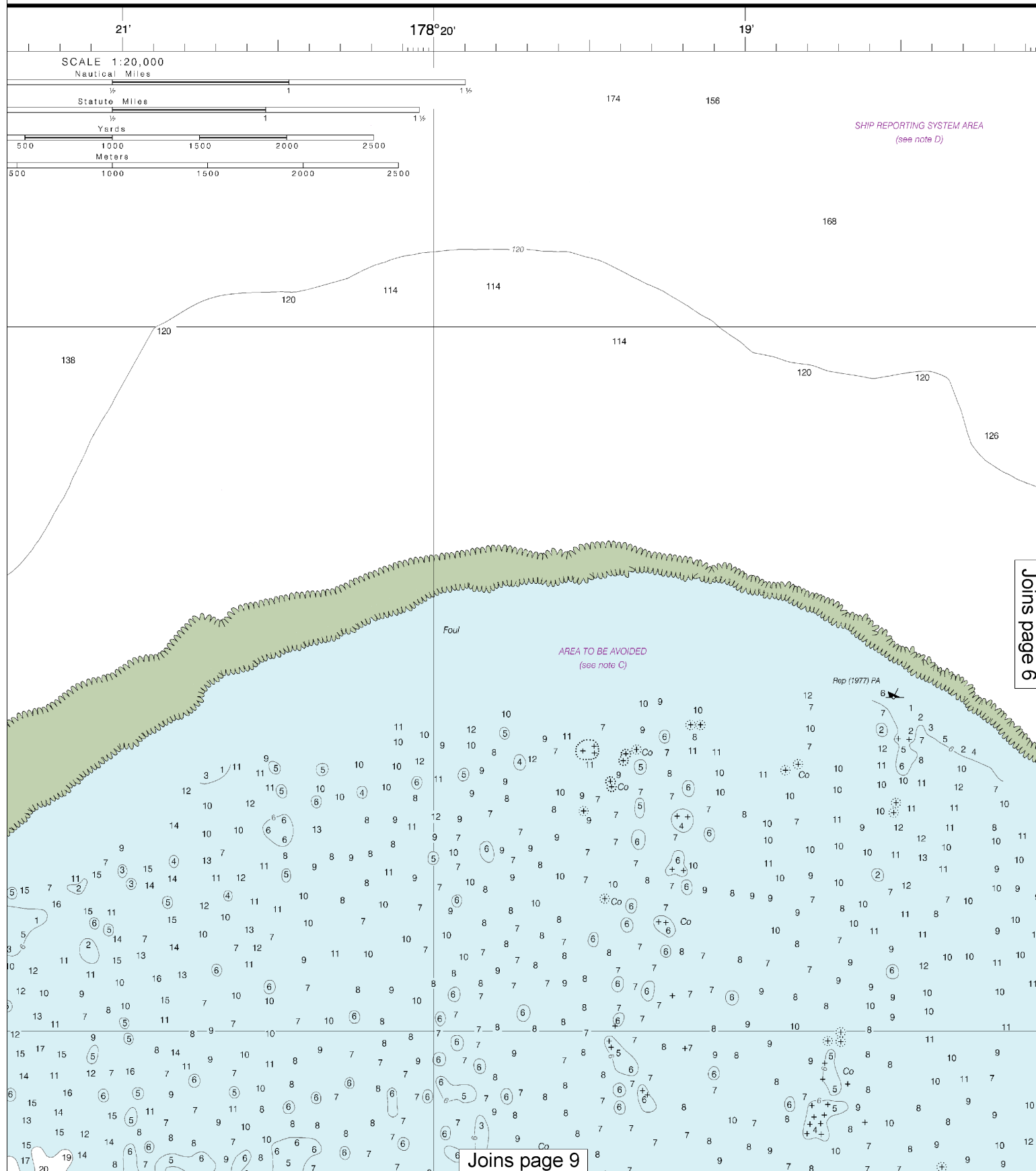
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

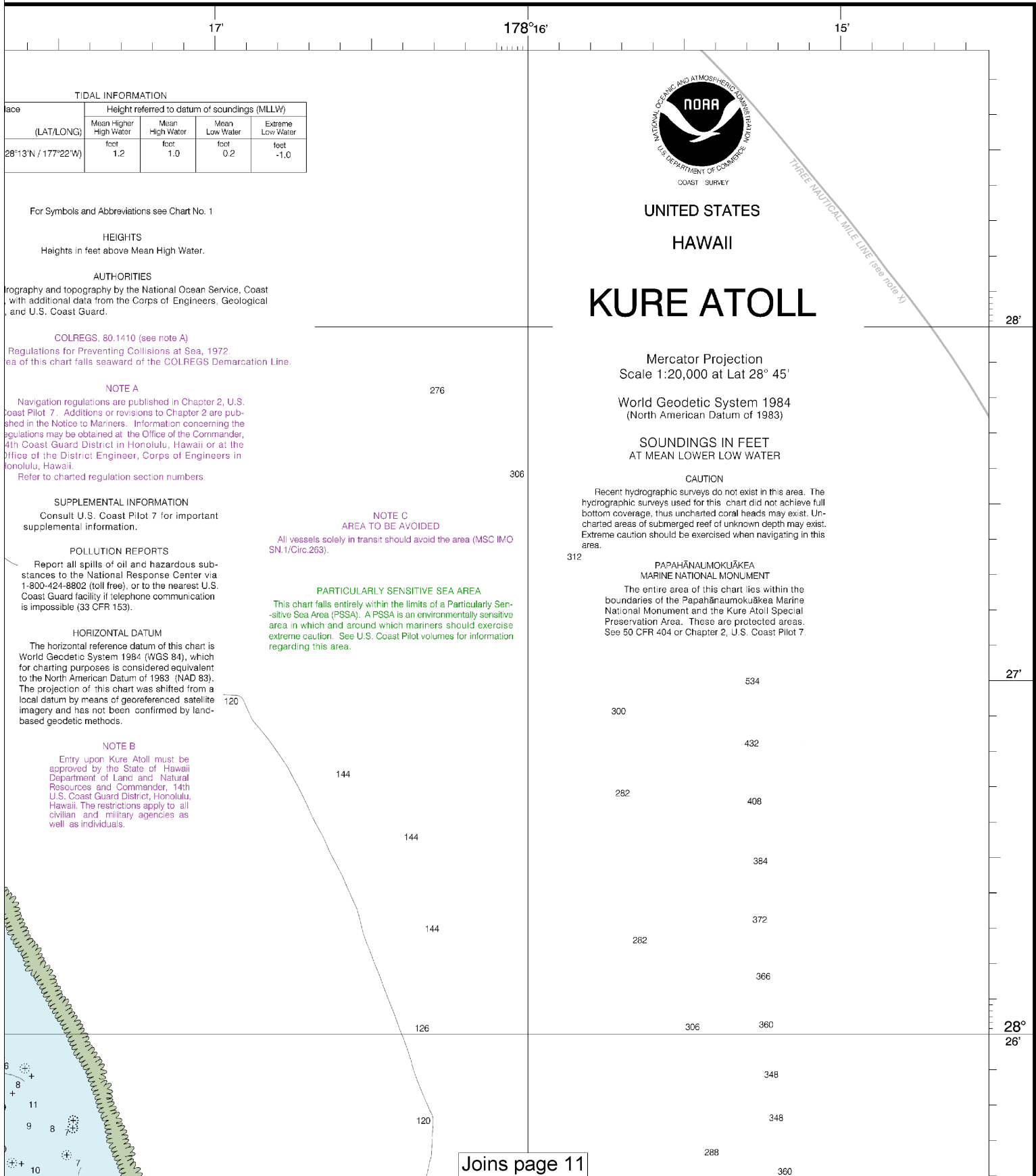


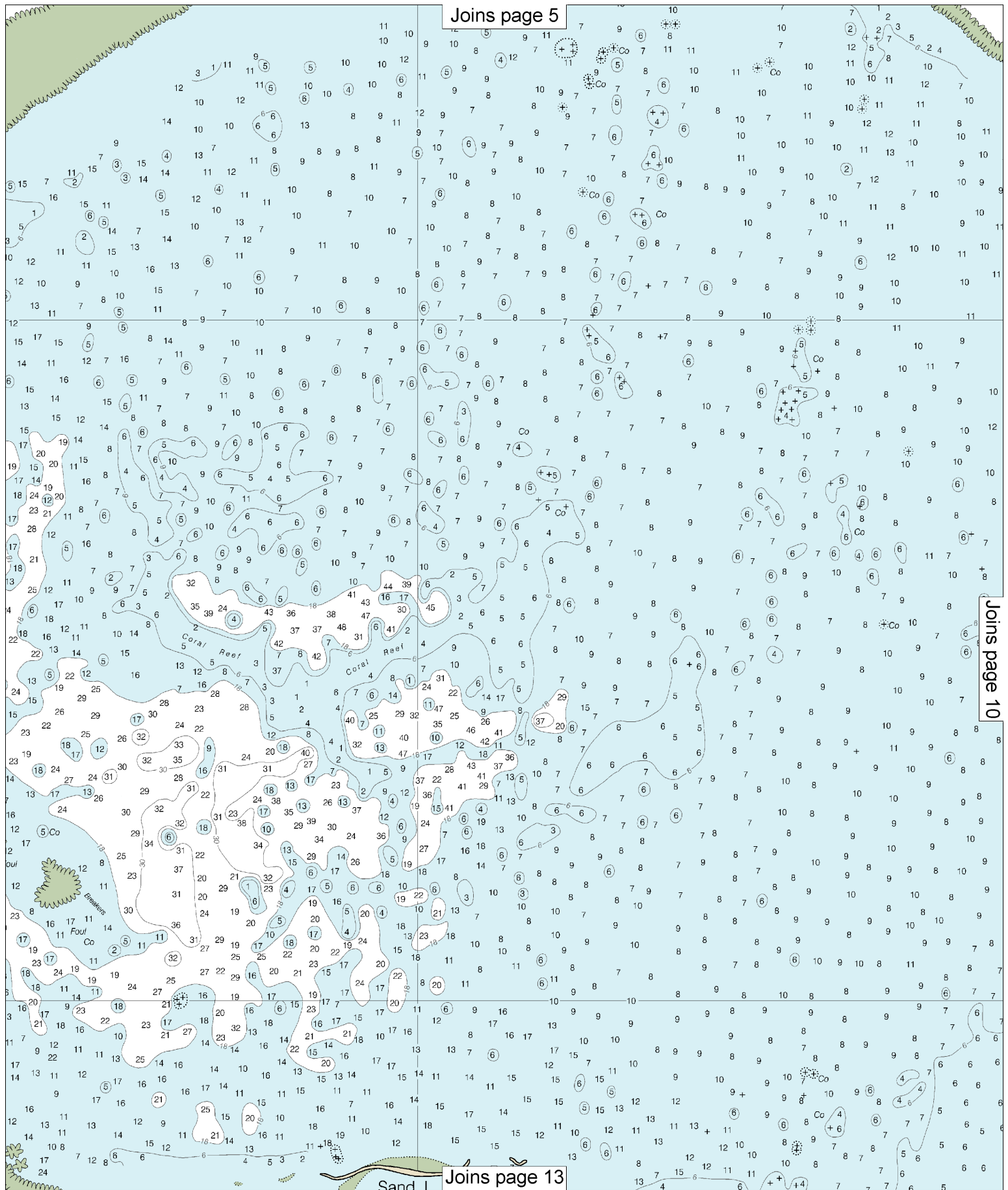


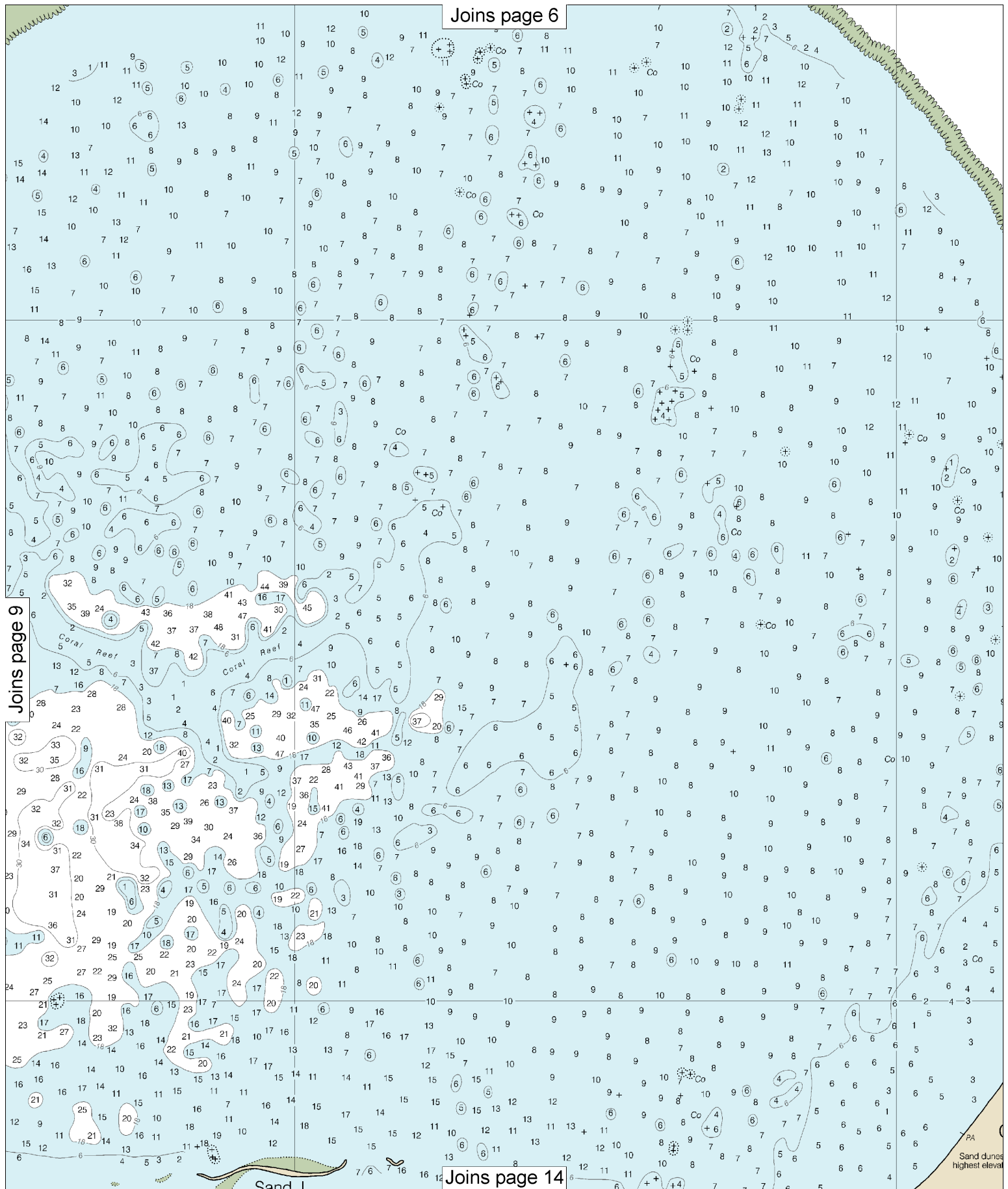
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panel D







Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

See Note on page 5.

imagery and has not been confirmed by land-based geodetic methods.

Joins page 7

NOTE B

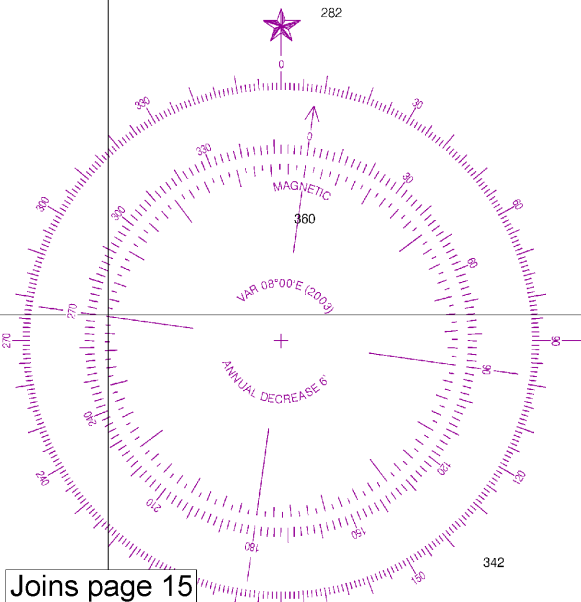
Entry upon Kure Atoll must be approved by the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources and Commander, 14th U.S. Coast Guard District, Honolulu, Hawaii. The restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies as well as individuals.

AREA TO BE AVOIDED
(see note C)

GREEN I

(see note B)
is covered with brush
ation 20 feet.

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This nautical chart depicts the entrance to the Port of Los Angeles. A prominent compass rose in the center indicates a magnetic variation of 08°00' E (2009) and an annual decrease of 6'. The chart is overlaid with a coordinate grid showing latitude from 22°22' to 24° and longitude from 178°24' to 179°00'. Depth soundings are provided in fathoms throughout the area. A 'SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA' is marked with a dashed line and a note referring to note D. A 'THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE' is shown in the lower-left corner, also referring to note X. A note near the top center states 'Seas frequently break completely across entrance.' The chart includes a scale bar at the bottom right, showing distances in Nautical Miles, Statute Miles, Yards, and Meters. The chart is identified as 'Joins page 8' at the top center.

6th Ed., Jan. 2003. Last Correction: 12/26/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

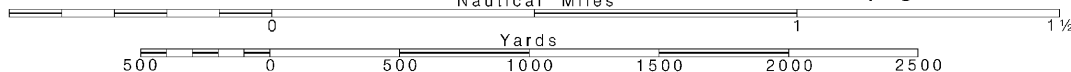
12

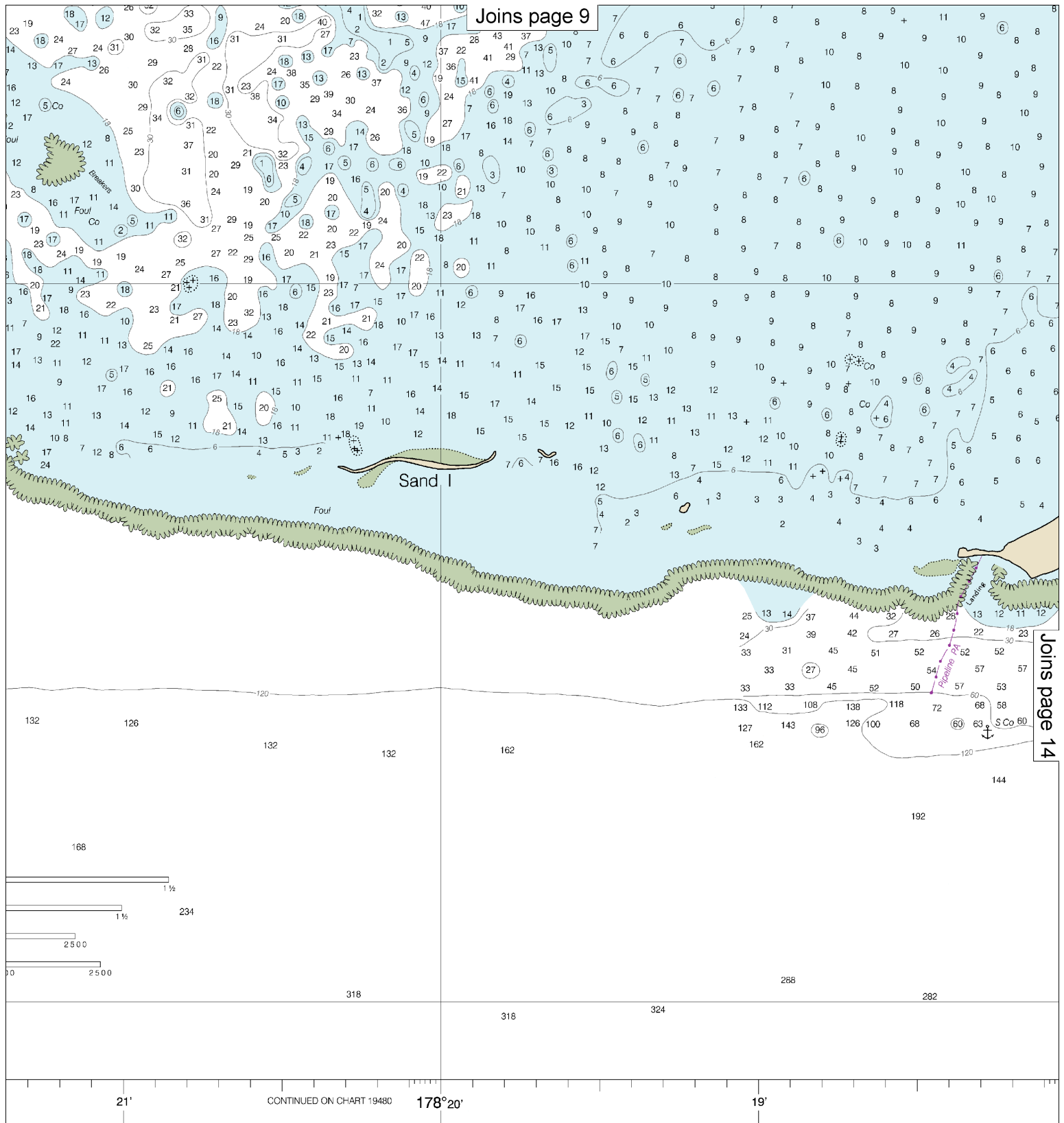
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:20,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



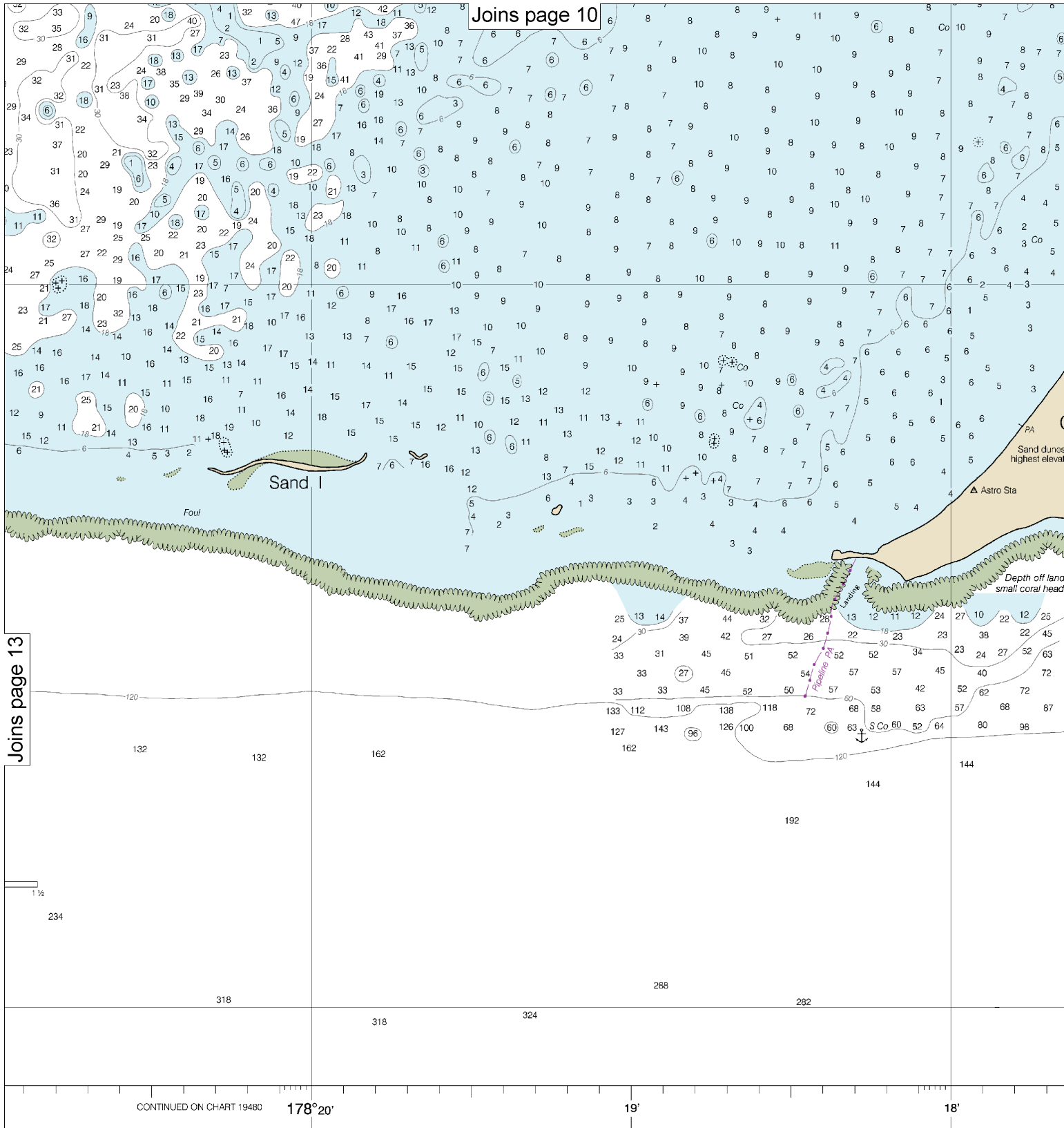


INGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 10

Joins page 13



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

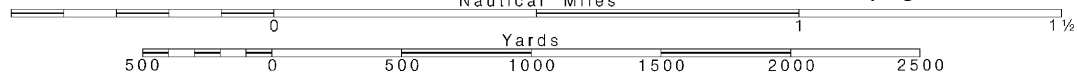
14

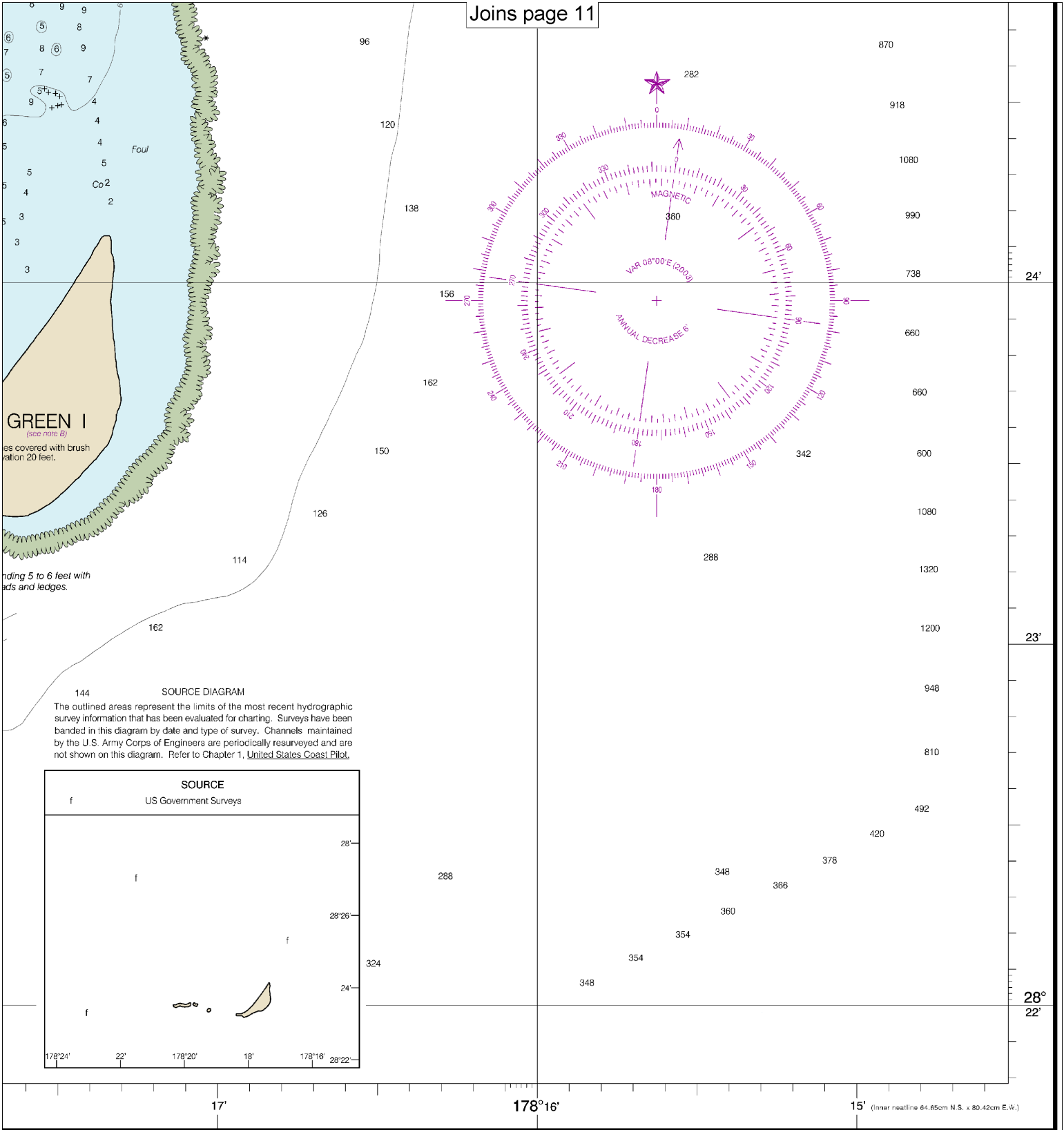
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





19483



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

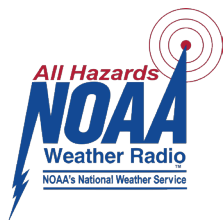
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.